

**PROTEINS, POLYNUCLEOTIDES ENCODING THEM AND METHODS
OF USING THE SAME**

NUCLEIC ACID ENCODING A NOVEL 13 POLYPEPTIDE
RELATED APPLICATIONS

5 This application claims priority to U.S.S.N. 60/260,417, filed January 9, 2001;
U.S.S.N. 60/260,831, filed January 10, 2001; U.S.S.N. 60/272,338, filed February 28, 2001;
U.S.S.N. 60/274,876, filed March 9, 2001, and U.S.S.N. 60/284,704, filed April 18, 2001 each
of which is incorporated by reference in its entirety.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

10 The invention relates to polynucleotides and the polypeptides encoded by such
polynucleotides, as well as vectors, host cells, antibodies and recombinant methods for
producing the polypeptides and polynucleotides, as well as methods for using the same.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is based in part on nucleic acids encoding proteins that are new
15 members of the following protein families: TEN-M4-like, Semphorin-like, Erythroid
membrane associated-like, Vitelline membrane outer layer I precursor-like, MAST205-like,
Kilon-like, Mixed lineage kinase 2-like, S-1 like, Guanine Nucleotide Releasing-like,
Interleukin-1 like, Interleukin-1 signal transducer-like, GPCR-like, Glucuronosyl transferase-
like, Proastasin-like, LDLR-like, TNFR-like, TRAF5-like, Ferritin light chain-like,
20 Neurotrophin-6 alpha-like and Methionyl Aminopeptidase-like. More particularly, the
invention relates to nucleic acids encoding novel polypeptides, as well as vectors, host cells,
antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing these nucleic acids and polypeptides.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The invention is based in part upon the discovery of nucleic acid sequences encoding
25 novel polypeptides. The novel nucleic acids and polypeptides are referred to herein as NOVX,
or NOV1, NOV2, NOV3, NOV4, NOV5, NOV6, NOV7, NOV8, NOV9, NOV10, NOV11,
NOV12, NOV13, NOV14, NOV15, NOV16, NOV17, NOV18 and NOV19 nucleic acids and
polypeptides. These nucleic acids and polypeptides, as well as derivatives, homologs, analogs